

DSSITS

**Hydrologic Engineering Center
Data Storage System
Irregular Interval Time-Series
Data Entry Program**

User's Manual

**Version 3.6
March 1995**

**Hydrologic Engineering Center
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
609 Second Street
Davis, California 95616-4687
(916) 756-1104**

DSSITS

1. Introduction

DSSITS is a program for entering irregular interval time series data into a HEC-DSS data base file. Irregular interval time series data has a explicit date/time associated with each data value, whereas regular interval time series data uses an implicit date/time for data.

DSSITS is a prompt driven program that requests information from the user. It may be run interactively (input from the keyboard), or in a batch mode with input from a file. To execute DSSITS in a batch mode, the input that would normally be typed interactively are placed into a file, then the program is executed with that file specified as input (e.g., `"dssits input=myfile"`).

If desired, all information entered at the keyboard can be copied into a "log file" by specifying the log file name on the command line (`"dssits logfile=mylog"`). If an abort or some other error should occur, DSSITS may be rerun using the logfile as the input (e.g., `"dssits input=mylog"`).

Irregular interval time series data must be entered in a sequential order. If an illegal value is entered during an interactive execution (e.g., a letter instead of a number), the program will re-request the last piece of data. If an illegal value is entered during a batch execution, the program will terminate.

2. Use

2.1 The program is initiated by entering its name (and the directory of where the program is located, if needed):

```
dssits
```

2.2 Optional parameters that may be specified on the execution line are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Description</u>
INPUT	standard in	Command input file
OUTPUT	standard out	Output file
DSSFILE	none	DSS file
LOGFILE	SCRATCH.002	Copy of input commands

The execution line parameters may be abbreviated to 2 characters (INPUT can be `IN`).

If a command input file is specified on the execution line, it should contain DSSITS input as if it were being entered at the keyboard (NOT just data). If a DSS file name is provided on the execution line, the program will not ask for it.

3. Command Input

3.1 DSSITS prompts with "ENTER DSS FILE NAME", whereby the user enters the name of the DSS file to use. If the file does not exist, it will be created.

3.2 "ENTER PATHNAME, OR PATHNAME PART(S), OR FINISH".

The full six part pathname, including slashes (/), may be given, or individual pathname parts may be specified. To enter individual pathname parts, type the part letter (A, B, C, D, E, or F) followed by an equal sign "=" then the part. One to six parts may be entered, separated by a comma or a blank space. If a pathname had been given earlier, then those parts not specified will remain the same as in the earlier pathname. The pathname must follow the irregular interval time-series conventions specified in the HEC-DSS Overview, Appendix A. Upon the completion of entering all data, typing "FINISH" at this point will terminate the program.

3.3 "ENTER UNITS OF DATA (E.G. CFS, FEET)".

The units of the data may be specified with up to eight characters.

3.4 "ENTER DATA TYPE (E.G. PER-AVER, INST-VAL)".

One of the following four data types must be given:

```
PER-AVER
PER-CUM
INST-VAL
INST-CUM
```

3.5 "ENTER DATE, TIME, AND VALUE (FREE FORMAT)

ENTER END AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LINE WHEN DONE".

One data value, along with a date and time, is to be given on each line. The date must be seven or nine characters long, in a day, month, year order (e.g. 05FEB74). The time follows the date, separated by a space or comma, and is given in 24 hour clock time (e.g. 0830 for 8:30 a.m.). The data value follows the time, separated by a blank space or comma, and may be given in an integer or real format (not scientific notation). The data may cross the pathname date boundary specified by the "D" part of the pathname. If an illegal data value or date and time is entered, the program will request that value again.

When the entry of data for this pathname has been completed, type "END" to store the data in the DSS data file. After this, the program will return to step 2, where a new pathname may be specified, or the program may be terminated by entering "FINISH".

2 DSSITS

4. Example

```
dssits
ENTER DSS FILE NAME
FILE = datab
-----DSS---ZOPEN EXISTING FILE OPENED    71  datab.dss

ENTER PATHNAME, OR PATHNAME PART(S), OR FINISH
I>/SCIOTO/WALDO/FLOW/01JAN1984/IR-YEAR/OBS/
/SCIOTO/WALDO/FLOW/01JAN1984/IR-YEAR/OBS/
ENTER UNITS OF DATA (E.G. CFS, FEET)
I>CFS
ENTER DATA TYPE (E.G. PER-AVER, INST-VAL)
I>INST-VAL
ENTER DATE, TIME, AND VALUE (FREE FORMAT)
ENTER END AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LINE WHEN DONE
I>28DEC84, 1220, 932
I>30DEC84, 1510, 935.4
I>01JAN85, 0830, 938.8
I>02JAN85, 1700, 940
I>END
---DSS--ZWRITE FILE  71, VERS. 1 /SCIOTO/WALDO/FLOW/01JAN1984/IR-YEAR/OBS/
---DSS--ZWRITE FILE  71, VERS. 1 /SCIOTO/WALDO/FLOW/01JAN1985/IR-YEAR/OBS/

ENTER PATHNAME, OR PATHNAME PART(S), OR FINISH
I>B=DUBLIN, C=STAGE
/SCIOTO/DUBLIN/STAGE/01JAN1984/IR-YEAR/OBS/
ENTER UNITS OF DATA (E.G. CFS, FEET)
I>FEET
ENTER DATA TYPE (E.G. PER-AVER, INST-VAL)
I>INST-VAL
ENTER DATE, TIME, AND VALUE (FREE FORMAT)
ENTER END AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LINE WHEN DONE
I>29DEC84 1310 14.4
I>30DEC84 1510 14.5
I>01JAN85 0830 14.5
I>02JAN85 1700 14.8
I>END
---DSS--ZWRITE FILE  71, VERS. 1 /SCIOTO/DUBLIN/STAGE/01JAN1984/IR-YEAR/OBS/
---DSS--ZWRITE FILE  71, VERS. 1 /SCIOTO/DUBLIN/STAGE/01JAN1985/IR-YEAR/OBS/

ENTER PATHNAME, OR PATHNAME PART(S), OR FINISH
I>FINISH

-----DSS---ZCLOSE FILE    71
                        NO. RECORDS=      7
                        FILE SIZE=    2875 WORDS,    26 SECTORS
                        PERCENT INACTIVE=  0.00
```